PUBLISHED Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly BY -JOHN R. MCCLANAHAN...... BENJAMIN P. DELL

Torms of Subscription. Hally per minufa

izen, sub numinis umbra, for the reason that be one is mere released. should presume, if his name were known, it would add no weight to the views he may ad- We make the following extract from the pamphlet:

We make the following extract from the pamphlet:

We care not to relate the subsequent arrests,

It is not our design to give a bistory of the garden of the large of logal sanctions. It is not our design to give a bistory of the garden of North Alabama It is a weary in which seems and wanted desprished to see me before the skind one was detailed before the jury it was the manuely large and his particular and himmate friend. Judge and his particular and himmate friend, Judge and his particular and himmate friend. Judge and his particular and himmate friend, Judge and his particular and himmate friend. Judge and himmate friend. J country, will give confidence to families, will be supplied of using his efficial indicates and the same time that the productive industry of the country, but will increase by protecting it, will protect private property, will force the unwilling to aid the patricular and brave, will supplied to a supplied on the same time that the same time the same time to expure our capital. If we be wise, said at the same time the same time the same time the same time that the same time to capture the eight and the country, but will be the same time that the same time to capture the eight and the country that the same time the same time the same time to capture the same time to capture the same time the same time to capture the same time to capture the same time the same time to capture the same time to capture the same time the same time to capture the same time to capture the same time the same time to capture the same time to capture the same time the same time to capture th will raise, probably, fifty thousand additional lands and ruining our daughters. soldiers in the State, as good as any, to aid in Such, men of the South, are the fees with repalling the hatel file. Indeed, there is but one whom we have to deal, and such the moneure important difficulty in the way, which is the dir. Yeu must receive when you leave your country ficulty of obtaining arms and ammunition. But to be possessed by the lovader,

the plan itself will bring forward thousands of efficient guns, in the possession of citizens; and there is reseen to believe that the State and the Confederacy can aid in furnishing arms and am-It is proposed that a session of the legislature

be immediately convened, and that an act be passed providing for ear lling in the militia of age, and of every man, without exception, above when the Norwegian sailed. the conserption limit : that the persons thus onrolled be organised: First, in each township Second, in each county. Third, in the State, with proper officers; that they meet in their

to the call of the proper efficer to march to any posite view, and says: More important the point in the township, and to be in active service news of battles is the fact that the New York as the call of the proper efficer; and the milicia not a single Confederate State conquered, county, but may volunteer to do so.

No pay should be allowed to officers or men, perse of the State when in active service. When the men are called into service they the Potomac impresses the Federals with the

shall be subject strictly to military law. By rules, to be prescribed, persons permanently and wholly disabled to serve may be per the West. manently exempted, and others may be excused from time to time by reason of temporary disa-

It is suggested that the proposed organization might be made to supercede the existing

outline as to show the principles of a plan. My views thus rengilly sketched have been submi ted orally to several intelligent and influential citizens, wito have expressed their hearty approval, and suggested that I should reduce hem to form and submit them to the public I address them through the press to your Excelbency, in the bumble hope that you will give them your thoughtful attention. I may hereafter advance some reasons to support my SIDNEY HAMPDEN.

## A LEAF IN THE HISTORY OF THE

The editor of the Richmond Whig says that he less read a statement put forth in pamphlet form, by twelve gontlemen who were arrested in Huntsville, Als., shortly after the occupation | war with the North of the town by the Yankes troops, under com-William McDowell, William Acklen, A. J. Withers, George P. Beicne, William H. Moore, S Crose, J. G. Wilson, T. S. McCalley, G. L. Liverpool was as high as five guincas.

return to Huntaville, introduced a system by be was dead. A Turin dispatch of the 22d, you were accidentally selected, and elected by a we have to you. [Hofr, hear.] That closed the party; the conversation." guerilla parties. The signers of this paper and bure the removal well. His state of health is but when you were elected, sir, I thoughtwere selected as the first subj c's of this pol- slightly improved; but the papers still express have been taught to believe that you were the but after an interview with Minchel by Bishop Lay and two others of the prisoners, to which they were summoned by himself, and in which they were continued and hyperfitted ent-threat had cotton continue to increase. The next seamer believed that it would lead to the very result we past year, in trying to seeme aid from the Unit may expect an opportunity to be given for ex-

and friends, and even correspondence, interdicted. AN IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION TO and I think that some little deference is due to A LONG WALL IN PROSPECT.

In the interview referred to, Mixebel admitted that THE MISTORY OF THE WAR. In the interview referred to, Mitchel admitted that he had no charge against any of the gentlemen rested, but he desired them to assist him in that the community would not exchange social courtesies with him and his officers. Such was the public sentiment, that a family to whom he had brought letters of introduction would no invite him into their house. He expected of the

best per manufactured by United States from the state of all integrals was to have presented the state of all integrals was to have presented the state of all integrals was to have presented the state of all integrals was to have presented the state of the state of the presented that it is to be a very lang once. I shall state the such that the state of the presented th SIVE PORCE OF THE STATE. Sederate cause, and did not require them to ex- hoping, as our old mother State, Virginia, had to coercion and attempt to force the seneding sequence of the war. The commercial and manny- he is tired of it. To His Excellency, John J. Petins, Governor of the press an opinion in regard to guerilla warfare, states into obschooles. He illustrated very dis-States of Minuseppi: naw more of war in which enlisted soldiers that then remained in the Union would send del-Your Excellency is addressed by a private cli- might be engaged, it was signed, and the pris- egates, and perhaps those in the North would When the conversation had slackened a little I thing made now finds a ready market.

upon the safety of the State at this important No. 1, was kept at the office of the provest crisis, though such suggestions by whelly with marshal, and passes were denied to all who recut aid from weight of individual character, fused to sign it. After our release, this paper The plan, of which I shall submit rough outing the subscribers to give prompt information at The plan, of which I shall submit rough out. lines, is either wholly valueless or of immense the startling properties are greedly beinght up by bank lines, is either wholly valueless or of immense the startling properties are greedly beinght up by bank lines and I do not deem it he said belonged to the United States. I replied that that was the only mode in which it sending them down the Mississippi, the project of the first which is sending them down the Mississippi, the project of the first which is sending them down the Mississippi, the project of the first which is sending them down the Mississippi, the project of the first which is sending them down the Mississippi, the project of the first which is sending them down the Mississippi, the project of the first which is sending them down the Mississippi, the project of the first which is sending them down the Mississippi, the project of the first which is sending them down the Mississippi, the project of the first which is sending them down the Mississippi, the project of the first which is sending them down the Mississippi, the project of the first which is sending them down the Mississippi, the project of the first which is sending them down the Mississippi, the project of the first which is sending them down the Mississippi.

raise fifty thousand unditional soldiers in the And then, as the crowning act of his military State of Mississippi, stont, able and willing; his senione be remembered 7 that the comm administration, General Mitchel announced (let

acompouse than the privilege of occupying a

# LATER PROBE PERSONS.

The British Press on . Imerican affairs Norwegian, from Liverpool, on the 234, via Lon be to day.

The City of Baltimore, from New York, at rived at Queenstown on the 224. The steamer Angle-Sexon, from Quebec, a rived at Londonderry on the 22d. Both years were supposed to be off Liverpo

The weather continued very beliterous, as additional marine disasters continued to be to

The Times' city article, referring to the rea-

nition suitable to same as lef as practicable, unioncied in all its resources. All that Euro which shall be carefully hept at some point in pean nations have to do is to wait. The event must soon be decided by other influences than

The men of each township should be subject . The Times, of course, takes directly the or direct faxation at the North; with an immen on a large scale is intended, a fresh raid scros

conviction that their enemy is as full of spirit a ever. The article then expetiates on the inte minable and indecisive pature of the battles

The Liverpool correspondent of the Timwould be repudiated. It denounces the scandebe authors and whetters of the scheme.

fied at his seat in Surry on the 21st inst. A cabinet council was to be held at London m the day the stormer left Liverpool At a public meeting, held at Oldinan, resoluons were offered, calling on the government to enguine the independence of the Cottlederate

States, as the only means of ending the civi An amendment was offered, declaring that re-

cognition was impolitic, and likely to result is After a warm debate and uprearious proce ngs, the original motion was declared carrie although the meeting was about equally divide The destruction of American ships by pirate Alabama coused a general advance in 1 rates at Llody's', of two to three per cent, on a American ships. The advance demanded a

snoving two causes of complaint. "One was, Interview Between Mr. Lincoln and Sercral Nouthern Gentlemen, Before the Outbreak of the War.

Speech by Gov. Morekend in Liverpool.

also send delegates, that we might be able to ventured to appeal to him, in a manner in which | The Northwest finds it more profitable to conobtain such guarantees as would avert, at least, I never appealed to any other man and never | vert its immense quantities of grain into-boof the order in question essential to be executed. The conflict of political parties now waging in the manner that you have all read of dence was detailed before the jury it was the the State of New York, and which we underly

> torview alone, and he stated that Mr. Lincoln said he had sworn to me the laws faithfully exeerar, and myself and Mr. Gutbrie, who had been grees to give the President of the United States Secretary of the Treasury in Mr. Pierce's additional treasure in the power to collect the revenue by armed very nistration. At 12 o'clock his political friends | sels outside of the ports, and Congress had of secretained that he was in the city, and the refused to give that power. 'If,' I said, 'Consom was filled, and Judge Logan came to us, gress latis to give this necessary power, Mr. and informed us that we must defer the meeting President, to you to collect the revenue by ves days stapsed. We did meet him about 9 o'clock | Do you think that you can send a collector ours' duration with him. I took occasion shortly or of New Orleans to collect the revenue there

his; Mr. Lincoln commenced the conversation. to the forts, that is a matter withis your discrether receiving us very kindly, by stating that tion, sir. You can withdraw the troops If yo was accidentally elected President of the please. You are the Commander in chief, an finited States; that he had never aspired to a it belongs to you either to keep them there ar osition of that kind; that it had never entered to withdraw them totally, and prevent a colhis head; but that from the fact of his baving lision, and a consequent deally and retnons made a race for the Senate of the United States | war ' 'Well,' said he, raising himself again, with Judge Douglas, in the State of Illinois, his will only answer you by telling you a lit name became prominent, and he was accidentally anecdote which struck me as you were eal election his speeches had been published: it. Esop, you know, says he, illimited and that any one might examine his speaches, great principles of an by making mute an and they would find that he had said nothing male apoak and act, and, according to his against the interests of the South. He defied there was a lion once that was disperall them to point out any one sestence in all the in love with a beautiful lady, and various addresses that he had made in that can- courted the lady, and the lady became commo caus that could be toraged into enmity against of him and agreed to marry him, and the o

litical action. He remarked at the same time have your claws out off and your fusks drawn that the clause in the Constitution of the United | because they might do very serious logary States requiring fugitive slaves to be delivered her. p was a constitutional provision, was a part love. His claws were out off and his tasks ould execute that with more fidelity than any him on the head." [Laughter ] I replied, that he could not imagine what was the cause exceedingly interesting anecdote, and very aproexisted toward him throughout the South, look- mo, and then raid to him. Mr Lincoln, this, to want of money, and they will not be the first my at me at the time as if to invite an enswer me, sir, is the most serious at d all absorbing sul com me. I replied that he was very much mis- ject that has ever sugared my attention as a pubtaken if he supposed that the deep pervading hie man. I deprecate and look with horror up ealing throughout the South originated in any a fratricidal war. I look to the injury that it is personal entalty toward himself; that I did not to do, not only to my own seemin-that I know uppose that there was any feeling of that kind is to be desolated and drenched in blood-but I

> attempt to throw a common government, the round the P esident but Mr. Rives rose from his oversment for all the States, in antagonism to chair, and, with a dignity and coquence that I be interests of a portion of the very States have solden heard surpassed in the course of my whose government it was - which was the cause life, he appealed to him I could not pretend manded by the Southern men in that peace con- of his heart that was not in favor of the purpetstate; that he held in the hollow of his hand all his efforts had been exerted in endeavoring the destiny of thirty millions of people; that, if to procure such guarantees as would perpet he said that the guarantee should be made and mate it; but that he desired to say to himwould make it, there would be no difficulty in and he said it with a trembling voice—to order meditational guarantee that slavery should not every word I had said with regard to the horrors molested in any way, directly or indirectly, of this anticipated war, and that if he did resort n the States; that he was willing to go further, to coercion Virginia would leave the Union and to still further, and say that it should not be Union, in that event I go, with all my heart sod

sturbed in the docks, arsexals, forts, and other soul.' Mr. Lincoln impost up from his chair, the least disheartened by recent reverses. They suces within the slaveholding States; but, as as Mr. Rives was standing, nivanced one step was dedicated in opposition to its extension if Virginia will stay in I will withdraw the out of their capital; made it necessary for us to here; that he was elected by a party which troops from Fort Samter.' Mr. Rives stapped fall back on our own territory, and this is all they had made that a portion of its platform, and he back and said : Mr. President, I have no an. expect to do for the present. A drawn battle in should consider that he was belraying that party thority to speak for Virginia. I am one of the front of Reamond, leaving it still in our posseshe ever agreed, under any state of the case, humblest of her sons; but if you do that, it sion, would be claimed as a victory by us, and o allow slavery to be extended in the Terriwill be one of the wisert things you have ever
which the Northern mind views the great
done Do that, and give us guarantees, and I acre of territory belonging to the United States, can only promise you that whatever influence I battle of Antietam. The menaced Wash PRANCE.

The state of Akkansas, a bishop of the Presented Engagement Engageme

the casting and hyperinant to be given to expect an opportunity to expect an opportunity to be given to expect an opportunity to be given to expect an opportunity to be given to expect an opportun

he epinions of those who constitute the majurity. From the Richmond Enquirer.]

cording to the vote that had been polled, of GENTLEMEN: At my request the Rev. R J. the Northern army, even in the great proper Memorandum of a Conversation between Presi-1,100,000 men in the United States. He at once Graves, who very recently returned from the tions it is to assume, will not cause a people to deat Liscotu and served Representatives from the rather brinkly said: If he was a minority Presi. North, drew a hasty sketch of his impressions, dealst from this war who are madly but on the Border States on the Emercipation Message. lent he was not the first, and that at all events | which, I hope you will give to your readers. His | their own overthrow, if it be necessary to effect | e had obtained more votes than a uld must r impressions, you will see, are very different from our ruin. The resources which God has onor any other man. I think, as near as I can those expressed in your issue of the I th inst., trusted to us, and the spirit which animates our we publish wis merning a report of the converthose expressed in your issue of the 11th inst., and the spirit which animates our recollect, those are about his identical words. I responded at once to him that I did not apprehend, much more correct. I need not say it is very important that our people have its repeated to us, and the spirit which animates our people, will not allow them tained to submit the President of the conversation and, I apprehend, much more correct. I need not say it is very important that our people have it is not say it is very important that our people have just views of the purposes of our enemies. The worker in the terrible conflict to which the opining spring will call our army.

It himb, as near as I can have a point which it is said in the said of the said of the surrender of the place and size reported for the people, will not allow them trained to the President of the propose of the lith instance of the people, will not allow them trained to the President of the people, will not allow them trained to submit the propose of the surrender of the police.

Monday, General John C. Breckinging was and give up all for lost, even if we should be manuscript copy of it allows the propose of the people, will not allow them trained to the propose of the surrender of the police.

In these expressed in your issue of the latter and people, will not allow them trained to the propose of the surrender of the police.

Monday, General John C. Breckinging was and give up all for lost, even if we should be manuscript copy of it allows the propose of the latter and people, will not allow them trained to the propose of the latter and people, will not allow them trained to the propose of the surrender of the police.

Monday, General John C. Breckinging was and give up all for lost to which the people was an example of the conversion of the propose of the people will not allow them trained to the propose of the latter and people was an example of the people will not allow them trained to the people will not allow them trained to the people will not al

or any mode of war in which enlisted soldiers that then remained in the Union would send del- timetly and clearly those three propositions. now more flourishing than ever before. Every, or people is becoming more amiable toward us,

a frairieidal war. We failed in that, Every expect to do egsin. I said that as to the last and pork, and forward these to the Eastern ports picket calls out across the Potomac, when he offer that was made on the part of the South proposition I desired to say one word—that I for shipment to Europe, than it was formarly to the following the control of the South proposition I desired to say one word—that I into ten iscussed fragments before they would and all the waters of the Atlantic Ocean could give one solitary guarantee. In that state of never wash it from his bands. ['Hear, hear,' any whole year of the preceding five. Tooy affairs, and knowing the course that Mr. Sew- and applause.] He asked me, what I would do, point to their large and increasing imports as an its own money, and it sells at a promoted the money of other corporations. asions, that he pledged his sacred honor that was possible that he could, under the Conseitn- of other countries are carried back to them by there should be no collision between the North tion, resort to coercion—by an attempt to col. the same routes, furnishing employment to every and the South. [Hear, hear ] "Nay," said he, Leet the revenue and to take back the forts. He species of transportation and to thousands of Governor Morehead," laying his hand on my had placed himself in a chair with rounds to it men. And thus as the West emption itself east

hat Sixte, warmly advocates the same cause. However much, therefore political parties differ among themselves, they all are united Mr. W. C. Rives, of Virginia, formerly United do with my oath of office. I said to him that of bringing as back to the Union. Not a States minister to France; Judge Summer, from he had miken a solemn oath to see the laws faith word is said of restoring "the Union as it was." the same State: General Denoran, from Mis-fully executed; but that Congress were then in All parties are now bent on establishing one. and who distinguished himself in the Mexican session, and application had been made to Con government over the whole territory of what was suce the United States, whatever that govern heir side. Other Siztes may do so, in the are; and what, they say, is to become or metry ! We should be like the German Mexican States, constantly on the market f the highest hidder. Against this they are determined to guard, and for this result they are hemselves willing to come out of this war. earth, provided that gravail over the whole land. ide, with slavery as its basis, is a thing they are resolved shall never take place, and that six nillions of people, shut in from the world and with very limited resources, should be able to do , against twenty millions possessing immense eve the men and means, this is one thing that strong enough. They are madly bent on their rwn ruin, if that be necessary to effect ours. The debt now accessulation they look upon as a great blessing; for, as it is due to themselves will stisch the people to the government schuterer form that is to have when the war is over. Saould it be republisted, which they de act much dread, this repudiation will involve only be an individual and domestic loss. With gold enough to manage their foreign indebted eas, unbounded confidence is given to governnent money and securities. In no instance are bonds below par; any fluctuation that occurs is always above the figure, and the governmen surreacy, the demand note, or "green back," alls readily at from seven to eight per cent

promium in exchange for State bank untes. No to set the example. Engravers and printing servant of Lientenant Dodge, name naknown. presses can manufacture the article, Congress attach an exchangeable value to it, and the people will receive it gladly. Another point. They have now discovered

which they considered would, if carried out, be in averting a calamity like that ' Before he re- that they have been hitherto unproposed to nois, slightly scalled structive of their dearest and best rights; and plied, Mr. Rives, of Virginia, got up. We liad, meet it successfully. But the time is coming. they do take hold, it will be with bull-dog ob their sufferings. stinacy. When the time cames to execute the broughout the entire South. We appealed to remember that be told him that he was then a character completed, and on our waters, in addis to this city. im then to give the guarantees which were de- very old man; that there never had been a throb tion to their present many; they will have a million of disciplized, well armed troops in the sence, representing to him that it was in his nation of the Union; that he cause there with a field, and if the rebellion then holds out, they lower, that he was at that time a power in the hope and with a wish to perpetuate it, and that are to enact such a score in these "rebellious" is to be spared from death or dishonor. Meanwhile they are Keeping us off their territory defending their capital; and gradually cutting origing out any programme that might be that he might know, and not say thereafter that up the best army we can ever put in the field depted. He said that he was willing to give a he was not fully warned, that he agreed with while forcing us, in this condition, to exhaust be put torth, and the time for the exertion of i is drawing near. Their best fighting moterial nd give a guarantee that it should not be mo- join the secoding States. "Nay, sir," he said, is yet to take the field, and to it men are flocksted in the District of Columbia; that he would | old as I am, and dearly as I have loved this | ing by thousands from city, town and country

tion in every Northern State are crowding; the

few months; nor in a few years. A defeat to

States. The fellowing part of it is an important to do their names to prepare to the first and talk, and the most to persuade others to do their names to persuade others to do the minority party by whom he was elected—

sense, so long as that portion of the States are so long as that portion of the States and presented as of the contribution to the history of the months precising the outbreak of the civil war. Mr. More long as that portion of the States are so long as that portion of the States and the President of the minority party by whom he was elected—

sense, so long as that portion of the States and the President of the minority party by whom he was elected—

occupied by United States troops. They were to pinding and intormation derived from lead in the contribution to the authors the United States to the people of the United States to the proposition which is not talk, and contribution to the history of the months pre
the minority party by whom he was elected—

occupied by United States troops. They were to pinding and intormation derived from lead in the contribution to the authors of the united States to the people of the United States to the proposition to the form and intormation the authors of the whole proposition to the form and intormation the authors of the whole proposition to the form and intormation the authors of the united States to the people of the United States to the people of the United States to the proposition to the form and intormation the authors of the whole proposition to the form and intormation the authors of the whole proposition to the form and intormation the authors of the whole proposition to the form and intormation the authors of the United States to the people of the United States

because the "regulars," who fight only for pay, are not abusive of the South.

Give no heed to what a hungry, shivering

in opinion.

Do not look for a financial break-down at the

om the government. Do not fancy that our independence is to be the interests or wound be see shiftshe af the searched as a result of the war of political parties. On the contrary, his purpose was to prove the same a drospect that we were engaged. secured as a result of the war of political par-ties at the North. Toote is no strife so hot, no

to know his duty, and wish a brave heart pur- each for itself, that he did not claim nor had the governform it, not waiting for his neighbor. Thus such was no part of his purpose in making this per acting, and in humble dependence on Him who "breaketh the bow and cuttoth the spear in the did not expect as there to be prepared to give I would like to know from you what I am to against us. True, there is no hope new expressed sunder, and burneth the chariot in the fire, and answer, but he hoped we would take the subject in maketh wars to cease unto the end of the earth; rious consideration; confer with one another, and then take such course as we felt our duty and the interests of though this war may be a long one, we shall have cause to praise Hum for its issue."

> Explosion of the Steamer J. H. Dickey. com the St. Louis Republican, Nov. 7 J.

About one o'clock yesterday morning, when ten miles above St. Genevieve, the steamer J. H. Dickey exploded one of her boilers, killing several and wounding others of the passangers

It appears that, at that hour in the morning, the passengers were awakened by a violent shock, and rushing from their rooms found the vessel had run against the Illinois bank, and lay extened in the mad, with how two feet raised and not prevented the critating om While still wandering around the cabin, and not referred or destroyed the hopes of the Confeders that Missouri would at some time range herself also having hardly stapsed, another terrible shock shock the whole boat, and the forward cabin would accomplish.

still of them, which in his judgment, the passage of this farmers of the South. The general conclusion on this subject appears to be that it will be better policy to cultivate train and raise are them. was instantly filled with scalding sleam. Num
bers inhaled it and fell dying upon the floor,
while the passengers among whom were a few
while the passengers among whom were a few bers inhaled it and fell dying upon the floor, while the passengers, among whom were a few

ladies, rushed in a panic to the stern. At this instant other harrors were, added to the action of the States on this particular subject he calamily, by fire lesping out of the state | should amont their refusal of t. the exploded boiler, communicated by the furnaces beneath. To the heroic conduct of the vessel's commander, Capt Musselman, its past the direction replied as thought there sould not be the thouse of their angles. With profess and the west off into a course of remark not qualifying songe's dwe their salety. With perfect coimpless his directed every unversent, and after a just nedestabling of his meaning.

Into any carries exertion the first was conquered.

Mr. Crisdeld sald as did not think the people of Mary-

All unite in bearing praise to his bravery and shack on striking diserranging the botler, while

The plint states that the cause of the vessel's moning ashore way from the signal to back water being misunderstood as one to go shead. The names of those killed, and who have tines died from their injuries, were: Louiseant F. Dodge, 6th regiment United diwilliam, private 2th regiment Missonri Vol-

overboard, and others jumped in the river in a panic and were drowned. Mr. Henry Eston, clerk, dangerously scalded: that the "rebellion" is a serious thing-one not William Hundman, ath Illinois cavalry, fatally be triffed with; but they have not yet exert- injured and dying; Michael Blackburn, 10:1

Several persons are known to have been blown

ed their strength to suppress it. They contess regiment Illinois caralry, from Springfield, Illi-Surgeon Wm S. Elgar, of the 331 Illinois Their people a e slow to meve-much slower | volunteers, was on board and took charge of the than we but now they are I maing; and when | wounded, doing overything possible to alleviate

At eight o'clock next morning the steamer "emancipation proclamation" they will have John Warner, Gaptain Patterson, came along. fifteen now war vessels of the most formidable and brought the Dickey's passengers and crew

### Unnec for Repentance. We clip the following from the Chicago

Times of the 6th: On Tuesday night the President sat in the telegraph office at Washington watching the returus of the election as they were forwarded from the different States. Two months ago, could the election then have taken place. Mr. Lincoln would have felt but little anxiety about the result. He commanded the respect and comfidence of the people. Before he went to ked that, soo, as well by the aut of the North as of the last night be know that sentence had been proor slavery in the Tecritories, that his whole life toward him and said: Mr. Rives, Mr. Rives, feat to their arms. They have kept our army with them. President Lincoln may be a very the nerve and will to deal properly with the circumstances surrounding him. A true man snourraging the proposition and offering inducements Jackson or Donglas would have no more been that, whatever might be our find serior, we sit they If there had not been such a thing in existence for the happiness and giory of his enterry, and with that convention we sho if convention we should be important to the convention we should be shou where slavery could exist; there were natural possess shall be exerted to promote the Union, laws which would forbid slavery gaing into Naw and to restore it to what it was. We then all last battle were admitted by them to be a defeat, there was a "pressure" many him the fanatics there was a "pressure" upon him, the fanatics wrote out this paper.

> placed by a majority of the people upon aboli- minimally and fully given. understand the lesson taught; what we fear is stand that Hon. F. H. Hweh, Confederate on

A hely living five miles nerth of Ozark proceeding regularly with business. In second abhadance, and scarcely more than was prodread artiflery of death preparing and men in Arkansus, with an axe, a caw, a chiral and an training for its use. The brant of the non is yet auger, made herself a from out of oak rails. were selected a the name and the spring it to ame, and the spring it to apprehension. The 221, being the anci. President of the Union. I opposed you, sir, I Tom Conwin.—Mr. Corwin the American to come, and the spring will probably bring it to appn which she now weaves eight yards of the continuous o At first they were all confined in two rooms, versary of the union of the southern provinces | said to him, with all the x-al and energy of minister in Mexico, is very ill in the Mexican our doors. It will not come before, for the crarge cotton cloth a day. to Italy, was celebrated by feter in all the principal towns. Perfect order was maintained by feter in all the principal towns. Perfect order was maintained by feter in all the principal towns. Perfect order was maintained by feter in all the principal towns. Perfect order was maintained by feter in the day specified duties according to be quite broken that their owners pay the duy specified duties which I was master. I cadeavored to prevent the their owners pay the duy specified duties which I was master. I cadeavored to prevent the their owners pay the duy specified duties which I was master. I cadeavored to prevent the their owners pay the duy specified duties which I was master. I cadeavored to prevent the their owners pay the duy specified duties the proposed that their owners pay the duy specified duties the their owners pay the duy specified duties the pay the pay the duy specified duties the pay the pay the pay the duy specified to pay the pay t

this! This granted, the war will not end in a THE PRESIDENT AND THE BORD- Federal Reports from Middle Tennes for months; nor in a few years. A defeat to

of the 6th of Murch, 1862.

The CLANATIAN & DIE States on business of security and the purposes of our committee of the purposes of the purposes of our committee of the purposes of the purposes of the purposes of the purposes of our committee of the purposes of the purposes of our committee of the purposes of the purposes of the purpose of the purposes of the purpose of the purposes of the purpose of the purpos

musualcated the President's institution, and stated that Do not think that the Northern government the President's purpose was to have some conversation or nearly is becoming more amighin toward as

were in town, assembled at the White House at the appointed time, and after some little delay were admitted to an ancheme. Mr. Leary and myself were the only wance; and, also, that your Excellency will duly weight and appreciate any suggestions bearing upon the safety of the State at this important. and sent it in sevental of the gentlemen then pro and who, it had been announced to us, was to and if I meant by coercion the collecting of the evidence of their growing presperity. Thus, the message had been misunderstood, and was reguled it wisious eff as quickly as possible.

saud, if other States shall follow our example, which is probable, of augmenting the defensive mode of the Comischer, with the state of hower firmly in most cannon balls inseed of grass "he would grass the would grass the would grass the would augment to the entire form and the sides of his cannon balls inseed of grass the would grass the word of the word of the state of the word of the word of proper statistics; but it will sufficient on the States that, I had but little comistions of the "wo called the state in the terms to a fraudate and when in would grass the would grass the word of to use dreaded on this account, yet our duty is and protected within the tiges, these complaints were to make the bent preparations we can to ward off numerous, loud and deep, were a serious annoyous.

our constituents required of us.

Mr. Noell, of Miscouri said that it his State slavery was not considered a permanent institution; that natural causes were these in operation which would, at no distant day, exformable it, and he fill not think that the

and carriest execution the fire was conquered.

All unite in bearing praise to his bravery and land located upon clavary as a permanent institution; and he did not know that they would be very reluctant to give it me if provides was made to meet the loca, and they confide the rate of the reaction of they confide the rate of the rate of the rate of the state of the rate of the state of the provides was made to meet the loca, and they confide the rate of the rate of the rate of the provides was made to meet the loca, and they confide the rate of the provides was made to meet the loca, and they confide the rate of the rate of the provides was made to meet the loca, and they confide the rate of the provides was made to meet the loca, and they did not know that they would be very reluctant to give it me if provides was made to meet the loca, and they did not know that they would be very reluctant to give it me if provides was made to meet the loca, and they did not know that they would be very reluctant to give it me if provides was made to meet the loca, and they did not know that they would be very reluctant to give it me if provides was made to meet the loca, and they did not know that they would be very reluctant to give it me if any or they confide the provides was made to meet the loca, and they did not know that they would be very reluctant to give it me if any or the local transfer they confide the provides was made to meet the local transfer to the provides was made to meet the local transfer to the provides was made to meet the local transfer to the provides was made to meet the local transfer to the provides was made to meet the local transfer to meet the local Mr. Crisfield immedia sly added: "Mr. President if the clothing and actually sustains life. States cavalry, residence in Philadelphia, Penn- Marriand they would consider your proposition with

orn the free States; some of them had spoken to him the army.

J. W. CHISPIELD. We were present at the interview described in the foregoing paper of Mr. Crisfie d, and we carrify that the substance of other pass of on the excasion is in the paper

J. W. MENZUS. J. J. CRITTENDEN, H. WALLOST,

IMPORTANT PROM THE COAST .- We under that "pressure" will prevent a right improve lector of the port of New Orleans, has opened a and in many parts of the S ate the corn crop was collection office at Ponchatouia, and that he i -no ention being allowed to go out in payment

special to the Cincippat LOUISVILLE, November 7 -A traveler arrived the 4th (Tuesday). When he left there was great excitement there, and citizens would not,

of truce, demanding the surrender of the plamen were arriving at Murfreesborn', by rational from Chattanooga, as fast as the good con-

transport them. General Jos. Johnston was at Knoxville, and would take chief command at Murreenboro having been appointed to supera de Bragg. The understanding was that an attack upon Nas rills would be made on Wednesday or Thus day, or less General Negley should be relatives-

Nashville is powerfully fortified, General legiey had about sixteen thousand men. Sills sion encamped at Tyree spring, twenty-time miles this side of Nashville Wednesday night, and other Federal divisions were following. Sill's division could multo the march to Nash ville in time to be there prompt on Thursday, if informed on Wednesday night that there was a Virginia and D-lawers, in explanation of his message of the 6th instant.

This morning these delegations, or south of them as precessity for their presence. If reinforce

The Nashville Union of the 4th says: The tebals are running heavy trains of cars. night and day, from Murfreeaboro' to Chattanooga, carrying off immense quantities of grain, cattle, hogs, cluthing, and other supplies. Considerable force had been sent up to Mar freesboro' to protect the stores and divert after tion from the real purpose, which is to get pro-

The Union learns, on the other hand, that a centleman, captured with Mr. Leabets' stage, had strived, and states that there are not over two thousand robot troops; and that Breckinidge has not been at Marfreesboro'

My informant thinks the reports of a strong tone menacing Nashvill well founded.

The Kenzyille Register of the 5th ult. may a the conscript lew went into effect that day, and was being rigidly enforced.

Special to the Cincinnati Commercial ]. Bowling Green, November 7 - Heavy ar-Hery tiring, in the direction of Nashville, was heard at this point Wednesday evening and Thursday morning. News has been received this evening that

The same day Morgan's guarilias attempted to burn the railroad bridge between Edgesiehl junction and Nashville, and wree whipped.

Major-General McCook's command entered

venture. Communication is sustained between Nashwille and headquarters by couriers. Murraesboro rebal papers of the 12th inst., give as important news. They report that the Hon. N. G. Taylor, late a prominent Unionist,

Henry C Burnet was in Musfressbord' just e-urning from Kenmeky. The Banner says ville. Constant skirmishing is going on. Genral Pelk was in command of the lorces in Tonsee, on the och inst

Two important rebel characters have been arested by our army agents at I. Maxille, one a rigadier-general recently under Price. He was in Kentneky on important business.

Crops in the Sentle.

From the Bishmond Examiner | The regulation of our troops for another year is engaging the attention of the planters and farmers of the South. The general conclusion

ter policy to cultivate grain and raise stock than to plant oction. This conclusion is strengthened by a number f considerations which apply poenlistly to the sheep, and house and muise, should be purcialthey would require to be informed on these points and entering the President replied that, "unless he was expelled by aged in the cotion Status during the war. Only ently and extensively engaged in and encourten can supply the part of the clothing for our

sylvania, No. 228 South Broad Street: Clark R. much befor feeling than I fear without it they will be now in the South is heavy enough, even if rebred that; and the proposition now submitted dose ther, that between five and ten hundred thousand bales have been raised this year. With this stock on hand it would be crimically foolish, in the event of a continuation of the war to plant the breadth of land in cotton which is

usual in time of peace. was adopted int all it should be by the votes of the free States, and a me us a proposition from them to the slave States, and a me us a proposition from them to the slave States, affording them an industration them to the slave paid much more attention than formerly to the States, affording them an industration to put an end to this subject of discord; that it ought not to be expected that members representing stareholding constituences should design at ones, and in advance of any proposition to them for the summerical time of the more particular to the proper states. The President and better the force of the observations of the proper aforewards.

The President and the saw and felt the force of the observations are the same and the sa These, of course, will require larger crops of ortion; it was a fearful responsibility, and every gen-lemen must do as he thought been; that he did not grain than have usually been cultivated, to say new how this scheme was received by the members | nothing of the great and imperative demands of

There appears to be a popular notion that the duction of cotton, is by the suspension of that ade, in order to restore the production and supply of this article of prime necessity to her vast manufacturing interest. This idea is somewhat, extravagent. Indeed it is somewhat doubtful to and more chesply produced article, to stimulate to the highest possible point the cultivation of cutton in the British dominions in the east. The paramount object, however, of our temporary abardonment of the cotton culture is to give all our industry and resources to the first and great care of making an abundance of provisions our armies in the field and for our people at

From nearly every district in the South was hear complaints of short crops, suggesting an enlarged necessity for measures on the part of to secure for the next year the resources at our substatence. It will be time enough to consider the propriety of planting cutton when we have plenty of estile, swine, horses, mules and grain to make us independent of all toreign sources of

Los South Carolina papers states that the seaour in that State was marred by the drong ht. seriously injured, so that there will be no supertoo, this year, has been curtailed to a considerable extent, by the removal of planters from the reasonable, by a trade in indispensable articles crep will very map-rially aid in supporting our people and the army collected for our defence. therefore much good may be accomplished. It is to be hoped that the authorities will all rid every facility and co-operation in making this large resource of subsistence available.